

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal653hxp

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 09	CA/CAPlus records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present
NEWS	4	DEC 08	INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
NEWS	5	SEP 29	DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS	6	OCT 10	PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS	7	OCT 21	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	9	NOV 24	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS	10	DEC 08	CABA reloaded with left truncation
NEWS	11	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
NEWS	12	DEC 09	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
NEWS	13	DEC 09	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAPlus
NEWS	14	DEC 17	DGENE: Two new display fields added
NEWS	15	DEC 18	BIOTECHNO no longer updated
NEWS	16	DEC 19	CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available
NEWS	17	DEC 22	Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases
NEWS	18	DEC 22	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
NEWS	19	DEC 22	ABI-INFORM now available on STN
NEWS	20	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS	21	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAPlus
NEWS EXPRESS			DECEMBER 28 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:44:55 ON 01 FEB 2004

=> file medline, biosis, wpids, fsta, jicst, hcaplus, embase, dgene		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.26	1.26

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 International Food Information Service

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

=> s tonicity modifier  
L1 41 TONICITY MODIFIER

=> s isotonicity  
L2 1184 ISOTONICITY

=> s l1 and l2  
L3 2 L1 AND L2

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Stable liquid formulation suitable for subcutaneous injection and for retaining the physical and chemical and biological stability of antibody, has succinate or histidine buffer, and a **tonicity modifier**.  
AN 2003-505039 [47] WPIDS  
AB WO2003039485 A UPAB: 20030723  
NOVELTY - A stable liquid formulation (I) comprising 20-60 mM succinate buffer or 30-70 mM histidine buffer, has pH 5.5-6.5, 0.01-0.1% polysorbate, and a **tonicity modifier** that contributes to **isotonicity** of the formulation, and greater than 50 mg/ml antibody, is new.  
USE - (I) is useful for subcutaneous injection, and for retaining the physical and chemical and biological stability of antibodies, and prevents the immunoglobulins intended for administration to human subjects from forming aggregates and particulates in the final product.  
Dwg.0/4  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-505039 [47] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-134902  
TITLE: Stable liquid formulation suitable for subcutaneous injection and for retaining the physical and chemical and

biological stability of antibody, has succinate or histidine buffer, and a **tonicity modifier**.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D16  
INVENTOR(S): DUVUR, S G; GUPTA, S; KAISHEVA, E A; SUBRAMANIAN, M  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DUVU-I) DUVUR S G; (GUPT-I) GUPTA S; (KAIS-I) KAISHEVA E A; (SUBR-I) SUBRAMANIAN M; (PROT-N) PROTEIN DESIGN LABS INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 102  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003039485	A2	20030515	(200347)*	EN	36
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2003138417	A1	20030724	(200352)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003039485	A2	WO 2002-US36093	20021108
US 2003138417	A1 Provisional	US 2001-337509P	20011108
		US 2002-291528	20021108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-337509P 20011108; US 2002-291528 20021108

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Stable liquid pharmaceutical formulation of IgG antibodies  
AB This invention is directed to a stable liq. pharmaceutical formulation comprising a high concn., e.g. 50 mg/mL or more, of antibody in about 20-60 mM succinate buffer or 30-70 mM histidine buffer, having pH from about pH 5.5 to about pH 6.5, about 0.01-0.1 % polysorbate, and a **tonicity modifier** that contributes to the **isotonicity** of the formulation. This liq. formulation is stable at refrigerated temp. (2-8.degree.C) for at least 1 yr, and preferably 2 yr. This liq. formulation is suitable for s.c. injection. This invention is exemplified by Daclizumab, a humanized anti-IL-2 receptor monoclonal antibody; HAIL-12, a humanized anti-IL-12 monoclonal antibody; HuEP5C7, a humanized anti-L selectin monoclonal antibody; and Flintozumab, a humanized anti-gamma interferon monoclonal antibody.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376584 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390914  
TITLE: Stable liquid pharmaceutical formulation of IgG antibodies  
INVENTOR(S): Kaisheva, Elizabet A.; Gupta, Supriya; Duvur, Shanti G.; Subramanian, Malathy  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Protein Design Labs, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

```

-----
WO 2003039485      A2      20030515      WO 2002-US36093      20021108
W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
    CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
    GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
    LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
    PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
    TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
    MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW:  GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
    CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
    PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
    NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2003138417      A1      20030724      US 2002-291528      20021108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:      US 2001-337509P      P      20011108

```

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:44:55 ON 01 FEB 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, WPIDS, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS, HCAPLUS, EMBASE, DGENE'  
ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004

```

L1      41 S TONICITY MODIFIER
L2      1184 S ISOTONICITY
L3      2 S L1 AND L2

```

=> s glycerin

```
L4      39775 GLYCERIN
```

=> s glycerol

```
L5      247256 GLYCEROL
```

=> s l4 and l5

```
L6      4368 L4 AND L5
```

=> s l6 and l1

```
L7      4 L6 AND L1
```

=> d l7 ti abs ibib tot

```
L7      ANSWER 1 OF 4      MEDLINE on STN
```

```
TI      Adsorption of esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid by filter membranes:
mechanism and effect of formulation and processing parameters.
```

```
AB      The adsorption of esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid (parabens) by filter
membranes was studied by a flow-through technique. The hydrophobic effect
was the major mechanism of adsorption. Propylparaben was more extensively
adsorbed by all the membranes than was methylparaben. Hydrophobic
membranes exhibited the greatest degree of adsorption, whereas adsorption
was minimal for hydrophilic membranes. The charge of the filter membrane
did not affect paraben adsorption. Formulation factors studied included
the concentration of paraben, the presence of a tonicity-modifying agent
(sodium chloride, mannitol, glycerin), and the presence of a
chelating agent (edetate sodium). Paraben adsorption was directly related
to paraben concentration. The presence of a tonicity
modifier or chelating agent did not alter paraben adsorption to
membrane filters. Processing parameters studied included flow rate,
temperature, autoclaving, flow interruption, and filter membrane
presaturation. Presaturation of the filter membranes for up to 1 hr
reduced but did not eliminate paraben adsorption during simulated use.
Interrupting the flow of the paraben solution through the filter membrane
allowed for additional paraben adsorption and caused the concentration of
paraben in the restarted filtrate to be less than 100% of theory.
```

```
ACCESSION NUMBER:      2000134819      MEDLINE
```

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20134819 PubMed ID: 10669923  
TITLE: Adsorption of esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid by filter membranes: mechanism and effect of formulation and processing parameters.  
AUTHOR: Bin T; McCrosky L; Kulshreshtha A K; Hem S L  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Industrial and Physical Pharmacy, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, USA.  
SOURCE: PHARMACEUTICAL DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY, (2000) 5 (1) 95-104.  
Journal code: 9610932. ISSN: 1083-7450.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200002  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000314  
Last Updated on STN: 20000314  
Entered Medline: 20000229

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Lamotrigine particles useful as adjunct medication in epilepsy therapy for reducing incidence of seizures have specific surface areas.  
AN 2004-011713 [01] WPIDS  
AB WO2003090693 A UPAB: 20040102  
NOVELTY - Lamotrigine particles have specific surface areas of 2 - 3.5 (preferably 3) m<sup>2</sup>/g.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising the several lamotrigine particles; and

(2) a dosage form (preferably oral or parenteral dosage form) comprising the composition.

ACTIVITY - Anticonvulsant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For reducing the incidence of seizures (claimed) e.g. as an adjunct in the treatment of epilepsy.

ADVANTAGE - The lamotrigine particles exhibit improved solubility, bioavailability and dissolution rate, compared to the prior art lamotrigine particles.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-011713 [01] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-003384  
TITLE: Lamotrigine particles useful as adjunct medication in epilepsy therapy for reducing incidence of seizures have specific surface areas.  
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B03  
INVENTOR(S): ARONHIME, J; SAMBURSKI, G  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEVA-N) TEVA PHARM IND LTD; (TEVA-N) TEVA PHARM USA INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 103  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003090693	A2	20031106	(200401)*	EN	12
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS					
LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL					
PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU					
ZA ZM ZW					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003090693	A2	WO 2003-US13002	20030423

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-374923P 20020423

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol  
 AB Irritation upon injection of a formulation contg. propofol is reduced or substantially eliminated by administering a stable, sterile, and antimicrobial aq. dispersion comprising a water-insol. microdroplet matrix of mean diam. from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm consisting essentially of about 1% to about 15% of propofol, up to about 7% of a propofol-sol. diluent, and about 0.8% to about 4% of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent. The aq. phase includes a pharmaceutically acceptable water-sol. polyhydroxy **tonicity modifier**. The propofol-contg. dispersion is devoid of addnl. bactericidal or bacteriostatic preservative agents. A pharmaceutical injection contained propofol 5.0, cholesterol 0.25, phospholipon 90H 1.5, DMPG 0.3, **glycerol** 2.5, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH 6.9, and water 100%. Upon i.v. administration to rats of a dose at 10 mg/kg, the formulation demonstrated acceptable efficacy of general anesthesia.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51904 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:107548  
 TITLE: Injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol  
 INVENTOR(S): Mishra, Awadhesh K.; Pace, Gary W.; Vachon, Michael G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rtp Pharma Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 376,487.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002006442	A1	20020117	US 2001-820371	20010326
US 2003165544	A1	20030904	US 1999-376487	19990818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-97071P	P 19980819
			US 1999-376487	A3 19990818

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol  
 AB A stable, sterile, and injectable aq. dispersion of a water-insol. microdroplet matrix of mean diam. from about 50 nm to about 1000 nm consisting essentially of between about 1 % to about 15 % of propofol; between about 1 % to about 8 % of a propofol sol. diluent; between about 0.5 % to about 5 % of a surface stabilizing amphiphilic agent; of a pharmaceutically acceptable water-sol. polyhydroxy additive that acts as a **tonicity modifier**; and provided the ratio of propofol to diluent is about 1:4 to about 1:0.1 and the ratio of propofol to amphiphilic agent is about 1:0.8 to about 1:2.5, and the compn. has a viscosity of from about 0.8 to about 15 cP. A pharmaceutical injection contained propofol 5.0, cholesterol 0.25, phospholipon 90H 1.5, 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine 0.3, **glycerol** 2.5, sodium hydroxide q.s. pH = 6.9, and water q.s. 100%. The injection was very stable and upon i.v. administration to rats of a dose at 10 mg/kg, it showed acceptable efficacy of general anesthesia.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144706 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:185447  
 TITLE: Injectable aqueous dispersions of propofol  
 INVENTOR(S): Mishra, Awadhesh K.; Pace, Gary W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RTP Pharma Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000010531	A1	20000302	WO 1999-US18801	19990818
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338703	AA	20000302	CA 1999-2338703	19990818
AU 9955705	A1	20000314	AU 1999-55705	19990818
AU 759641	B2	20030417		
EP 1105096	A1	20010613	EP 1999-942292	19990818
EP 1105096	B1	20031029		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002523356	T2	20020730	JP 2000-565853	19990818
AT 252889	E	20031115	AT 1999-942292	19990818
SE 2001000254	A	20010404	SE 2001-254	20010130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-97071P	P 19980819
			WO 1999-US18801	W 19990818
REFERENCE COUNT:	4	THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:44:55 ON 01 FEB 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, WPIDS, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS, HCAPLUS, EMBASE, DGENE' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 01 FEB 2004

L1 41 S TONICITY MODIFIER  
 L2 1184 S ISOTONICITY  
 L3 2 S L1 AND L2  
 L4 39775 S GLYCERIN  
 L5 247256 S GLYCEROL  
 L6 4368 S L4 AND L5  
 L7 4 S L6 AND L1

=> s stable formulation solution ()GLP-1  
 L8 0 STABLE FORMULATION SOLUTION (W) GLP-1

=> s GLP-1 () solution  
 L9 38 GLP-1 (W) SOLUTION

=> d l9 ti abs ibib tot

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 38 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 TI Composition useful for the treatment of e.g. diabetes, comprises particles comprised of a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) compound complexed with a basic polypeptide.  
 AN 2003-312606 [30] WPIDS  
 AB WO 200298348 A UPAB: 20030513

NOVELTY - A composition (C1) comprises particles comprised of a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) compound (a) complexed with a basic polypeptide (b), is new. The ratio of (a):(b) is 4:1 - 10:1. (b) is polylysine, polyarginine, polyornithine, protamine, putrescine, spermine, spermidine or histone (preferably polyarginine, protamine or polylysine, especially protamine).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preparation of a composition involving preparing a GLP-1 solution comprised of (a), and basic polypeptide solution comprised of (b), adding an alcohol (c) to the GLP-1 and the basic polypeptide solution and mixing the GLP-1

solution with the basic polypeptide solution. The alcohol is ethanol, propanol, isopropanol and/or methanol (preferably ethanol).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Anorectic; Anti-inflammatory; Cardiant; Cerebroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Insulin secretion stimulator.

USE - In the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes, hyperglycemia, obesity, irritable bowel syndrome, myocardial infarction and stroke in a mammal (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The number mean diameter of the particles 1 - 5 (preferably 3 - 5, especially 1 - 3) micro m, or 4 micro m or 5 micro m. About 90% of the particles in (C1) are less than 12 (preferably less than 9, especially less than 7) micro m. The particles have a number diameter of 0.5 - 12 (preferably 1 - 5, especially 1 - 3) micro m. The particles of (C1) are small and possess aerodynamic properties such that they reach the deep lung by reducing problems associated with bioavailability and adsorption variability. The particles have a sustained pharmacokinetic profile when delivered pulmonarily.

Dwg. 0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-312606 [30] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-081793

TITLE: Composition useful for the treatment of e.g. diabetes, comprises particles comprised of a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) compound complexed with a basic polypeptide.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): DEFELIPPIS, M R; HAVEL, H A; MACE, K F; NG, K; SARIN, V K

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI

COUNTRY COUNT: 100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002098348	A2	20021212	(200330)*	EN	45
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT					
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM					
ZW					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002098348	A2	WO 2002-US15137	20020521

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-295282P 20010601

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 38 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid



and neutralizing the solution.

AN 2001-476192 [51] WPIDS

AB WO 200155213 A UPAB: 20010910

NOVELTY - Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound (I) from its insoluble form, comprising dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid (aa) racemization of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating (I) from the neutralized solution, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - (I) is soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4 and the insoluble form is insoluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4

USE - The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound (claimed), since the soluble form is physiologically active.

ADVANTAGE - Prior methods involve mixing and continuous movement through a pump. This leads to contact of the solution with air or hydrophobic surfaces and often results in the formation of the insoluble inactive form of GLP-1 compounds. The invented method provides a means of converting this by-product to soluble physiologically active GLP-1 compounds, resulting in high yields or more pure product.

Dwg.0/1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-476192 [51] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-142856

TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): PROUTY JUNIOR, W F; RINELLA JUNIOR, J V; PROUTY, W F J; RINELLA, J V J; PROUTY, W F; RINELLA, J V

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ELIL) LILLY & CO ELI; (PROU-I) PROUTY W F; (RINE-I) RINELLA J V

COUNTRY COUNT: 95

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001055213	A2	20010802	(200151)*	EN	49
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM					
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC					
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE					
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001032735	A	20010807	(200174)		
EP 1257577	A2	20021120	(200301)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
RO SE SI TR					
BR 2001007837	A	20030114	(200309)		
KR 2002073184	A	20020919	(200311)		
US 2003060412	A1	20030327	(200325)		
HU 2002004281	A2	20030428	(200337)		
JP 2003523366	W	20030805	(200353)		50
MX 2002007231	A1	20021201	(200377)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001055213	A2	WO 2001-US10	20010116
AU 2001032735	A	AU 2001-32735	20010116
EP 1257577	A2	EP 2001-904785	20010116
		WO 2001-US10	20010116
BR 2001007837	A	BR 2001-7837	20010116
		WO 2001-US10	20010116

KR 2002073184 A	KR 2002-709546	20020725
US 2003060412 A1	WO 2001-US10	20010116
	US 2002-169657	20020628
HU 2002004281 A2	WO 2001-US10	20010116
	HU 2002-4281	20010116
JP 2003523366 W	JP 2001-561060	20010116
	WO 2001-US10	20010116
MX 2002007231 A1	WO 2001-US10	20010116
	MX 2002-7231	20020725

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001032735	A Based on	WO 2001055213
EP 1257577	A2 Based on	WO 2001055213
BR 2001007837	A Based on	WO 2001055213
HU 2002004281	A2 Based on	WO 2001055213
JP 2003523366	W Based on	WO 2001055213
MX 2002007231	A1 Based on	WO 2001055213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-224058P 20000809; US 2000-178438P  
20000127; US 2002-169657 20020628

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
 AN AAG63303 protein DGENE  
 AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63303 protein DGENE  
 TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
 INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
 PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
 US 2000-224058 20000809  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
 DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
 AN AAG63302 protein DGENE  
 AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises

dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the **GLP-1 solution** to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63302 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63301 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the **GLP-1 solution** to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63301 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63300 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the **GLP-1 solution** to a pH at which no

amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63300 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63299 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63299 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63298 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble

form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63298 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63297 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63297 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63296 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63296 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63295 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63295 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63294 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63294 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in

aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802

49p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127

US 2000-224058 20000809

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]

DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63293 protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63293 protein DGENE

TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802

49p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127

US 2000-224058 20000809

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]

DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63292 protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63292 protein DGENE

TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the

solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution  
at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or  
acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63291 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1  
(GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1  
compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound  
that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises  
dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing  
the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no  
amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1  
from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble  
form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically  
active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63291 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in  
aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the  
insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the  
solution -

INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution  
at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or  
acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63290 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1  
(GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1  
compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound  
that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises  
dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing  
the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no  
amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1  
from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble  
form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically  
active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63290 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in  
aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the  
insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the  
solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J



PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63289 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63289 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63288 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63288 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution  
at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or  
acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63287 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1  
(GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1  
compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound  
that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises  
dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing  
the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no  
amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1  
from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble  
form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically  
active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63287 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in  
aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the  
insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the  
solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution  
at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or  
acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63286 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1  
(GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1  
compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound  
that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises  
dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing  
the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no  
amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1  
from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble  
form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically  
active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63286 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in  
aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the  
insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the  
solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127

US 2000-224058 20000809

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63285 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63285 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63284 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63284 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63283 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63283 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63282 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63282 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]

DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63281 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63281 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63280 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63280 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
 AN AAG63279 protein DGENE  
 AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63279 protein DGENE  
 TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
 INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
 PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
 US 2000-224058 20000809  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
 DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
 AN AAG63278 protein DGENE  
 AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63278 protein DGENE  
 TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
 INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
 PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
 US 2000-224058 20000809  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
 DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
 TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution

at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63277 protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63277 protein DGENE

TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127

US 2000-224058 20000809

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]

DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63276 protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63276 protein DGENE

TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127

US 2000-224058 20000809

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]

DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63275 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63275 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63274 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63274 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63273 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1



(GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63273 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: An insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) compound.

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63272 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) analogue. The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63272 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) analogue Val8-GLP-1(7-37).

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63271 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) analogue. The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound

that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63271 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: Amino acid sequence of glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) analogue.

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63270 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) analogue. The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63270 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: Amino acid sequence of glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) analogue.

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -

AN AAG63269 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) analogue. The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound

that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63269 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: Amino acid sequence of glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) analogue.

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 38 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
AN AAG63268 protein DGENE  
AB The present sequence represents an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1). The specification describes a method for preparing a GLP-1 compound that is soluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4 from a GLP-1 compound that is insoluble in aqueous form at pH 7.4. The method comprises dissolving the insoluble compound in aqueous base or acid; neutralizing the GLP-1 solution to a pH at which no amino acid racemisation of the GLP-1 compound occurs; and isolating GLP-1 from the neutralized solution. The method is used to prepare a soluble form of a GLP-1 compound. The soluble form of GLP-1 is physiologically active.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAG63268 protein DGENE  
TITLE: Preparing a Glucagon-like peptide 1 compound soluble in aqueous solution at pH 7.4, comprises dissolving the insoluble form in aqueous base or acid and neutralizing the solution -  
INVENTOR: Prouty W F J; Rinella J V J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELIL)LILLY & CO ELI.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2001055213 A2 20010802 49p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US10 20010116  
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-178438 20000127  
US 2000-224058 20000809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-476192 [51]  
DESCRIPTION: Amino acid sequence of an insoluble glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1).